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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,844	11/13/2003	Toshiyuki Mitsubori	011350-325	4885
21839	7590	04/03/2009	EXAMINER	
BUCHANAN, INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404				RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2625				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/705,844	MITSUBORI, TOSHIYUKI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2008.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,4,5,7,10-12,14 and 18-22 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,4,5,7,10-12,14 and 18-22 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/19/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument regarding "Nakagiri does not teach or suggest changing the default settings of the printer" has been fully considered; in response the examiner would like to point out that the way the claim is written, it does not limit the change in the default setting to a "permanent" change, and therefore the examiner still thinks that Nakagiri teaches the change in default settings (column 16, line 50 through column 17, line 8, where the field 1002 (further disclosed in Fig. 11) contains instruction for modifying the default setup such as field 1105 that stores information about finishing settings to the printer) since even if it is temporary it does change the default settings by way of a command in the print job. It is the printer settings the one that have to be changed to be able to print the document as desired.
2. note (the default setting is being interpreted as the setting that printer 1500 has before receiving the command to change them)
3. Claim objections have been withdrawn in view of the submitted amendment.
4. Duplicate objection is withdrawn in view of the submitted amendment.

Claim Objections

5. Claims 4, 10-11 and 21 are objected to because of the following informalities:

(1) claim 4, lines 9-10, “**the** printing unit” should be – **a** printing unit --;
(2) claim 10, line 2, “**a** printing device” should be – **the** printing device --;
(3) claim 11, line 2, “**a** printing unit” should be – **the** printing unit --;
(4) claim 21, lines 12-13, “**the** printing unit” should be – **a** printing unit --, and/or line 26, “**a** printing unit” should be –**the** printing unit --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
7. Claims 1, 4-5, 10, 12, 18 and 21-22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakagiri et al. (US 6,616,359) in view of Brown et al. (US 6,246,485) and Shima et al. (US 6,104,498).

(1) regarding claims 1, 5 and 12:

Nakagiri '359 discloses a printing device (1500 in Fig. 1) comprising:
a printing job receiving unit for receiving a printing job (118 in Fig. 1, where all the communication from the host is received by the input unit), wherein the printing job includes (a) a single default setup command for modifying multiple items of a default setting (the default setting is being interpreted as the setting that printer 1500 has before receiving the command to change them) for the printing device (column 16, line 50 through column 17, line 8, where the field 1002 (further disclosed in Fig. 11) contains instruction for modifying the default setup such as field 1105 that stores information

about finishing settings to the printer), (b) a print condition instruction used for executing the printing job (column 15, lines 24-35, where the printing job includes a print start request instruction);

Although Nakagiri '359 needs analyzing whether the received printing job includes the single default setup command and modifying the multiple items of the default setting to create a modified default setting based on the single default setup command when the single default setup command is included in the printing job as being specified by the default setup modifying command, Nakagiri '359 does not discloses a command analyzing unit and a default setup modifying unit;

However, Brown '485 teaches a command analyzing unit (34 in Fig. 2, 62 in Fig. 3, interpreter) and a default setup modifying unit (34 in Fig. 2, 54 in Fig. 3, NPAP);

Having a system of Nakagiri '359 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Brown '485 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the printing device of Nakagiri '359 to include a command analyzing unit, and a default setup modifying unit as taught by Brown '485 because allow the system of Nakagiri '359 to be properly functioned.

Nakagiri '359 and Brown '485 disclose all the subject matter as describe above except wherein the printing job includes (c) test print image data; and a printing unit for printing the test print image data included in the printing job.

However, Shima '498 teaches wherein the printing job includes (c) test print image data (column 14, lines 5-18, where the print job includes test print information); and

a printing unit (3 in Fig. 1) for printing the test print image data included in the printing job (column 14, lines 5-18, where the test page is being printed).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made wherein the printing job includes (c) test print image data; and a printing unit for printing the test print image data included in the printing job as taught by Shima '498 in the system of Yuichi '012. With this, the system will have a way to proof the functionalities of the printing device, thus preventing errors when using the printing device to print some jobs or documents.

(2) regarding claim 4:

Nakagiri '359 further discloses a printing job transmission device (3000 in Fig. 1) comprising:

a default setup inputting unit for inputting multiple items of a default setting for a printing device (column 4, lines 32-36, where the user can set the printer setup by means of a window that allows him to select the options as shown in Figs. 8 and 9);

a printing job preparation unit for preparing a printing job (CPU 101 and column 3, lines 66-67 and column 4, lines 1-5) including (a) a single default setup command used for modifying multiple items of the default setting (the default setting is being interpreted as the setting that printer 1500 has before receiving the command to change them) for the printing device to create a modified default setting based on the multiple

items entered by the default setup inputting unit (column 16, lines 32-41, where the field 1002 contains instruction for modifying the default setup), (b) a print condition instruction used for executing the printing job (column 15, lines 24-35, where the printing job includes a print start request instruction),

Nakagiri '359 and Brown '485 disclose all the subject matter as describe above except a printing job including (c) test print image data; and

a printing job transmission unit for transmitting the printing job to the printing unit.

However, Shima '498 teaches a printing job including (c) test print image data (column 14, lines 5-18, where the print job includes test print information); and

a printing job transmission unit for transmitting the printing job to the printing unit (system spooler 204 in Fig. 3).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a printing job including (c) test print image data, and a printing job transmission unit for transmitting the printing job to the printing unit as taught by Shima '498 in the system of Yuichi '012. With this, the system will have a way to proof the functionalities of the printing device, thus preventing errors when using the printing device to print some jobs or documents.

(3) regarding claims 10, 18, 20 and 22:

Nakagiri '359 and Brown '485 disclose all the subject matter as describe above except wherein the printing unit prints the test print image data according to the modified default setting.

However, Shima '498 teaches wherein the printing unit prints the test print image data according to the modified default setting (column 14, lines 5-18, where it prints a test page with the default setting to test whether or not its OK).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to wherein the printing unit prints the test print image data according to the modified default setting as taught by Shima '498 in the system of Yuichi '012. With this, the system will have a way to proof the functionalities of the printing device, thus preventing errors when using the printing device to print some jobs or documents.

(5) regarding claim 21:

Nakagiri '359 further discloses a printing system (Fig. 1) comprising a printing device (1500 in Fig. 1) and a printing job transmission device (3000 in Fig. 1), which are connected so as to communicate with each other (121 in Fig. 1); wherein

said printing job transmission device comprising:

a default setup inputting unit for inputting multiple contents of a default setting for the printing device (column 4, lines 32-36, where the user can set the printer setup by means of a window that allows him to select the options as shown in Figs. 8 and 9); and

said printing device comprising:

a printing job preparation unit for preparing a printing job (CPU 101 and column 3, lines 66-67 and column 4, lines 1-5) including (a) a single default setup command used for modifying multiple contents of the default setting (the default setting is being interpreted as the setting that printer 1500 has before receiving the command to change

them) for the printing device to multiple contents entered by the default setup inputting unit (column 16, lines 32-41, where the field 1002 contains instruction for modifying the default setup), (b) a print condition instruction used for executing the printing job (column 15, lines 24-35, where the printing job includes a print start request instruction);

a printing job receiving unit for receiving a printing job (118 in Fig. 1, where all the communication from the host is received by the input unit), wherein the printing job includes (a) a single default setup command for modifying multiple items of a default setting for the printing device (column 16, lines 32-41, where the field 1002 contains instruction for modifying the default setup), (b) a print condition instruction used for executing the printing job (column 15, lines 24-35, where the printing job includes a print start request instruction);

Although Nakagiri '359 needs analyzing whether the received printing job includes the single default setup command and modifying the multiple items of the default setting to create a modified default setting based on the single default setup command when the single default setup command is included in the printing job as being specified by the default setup modifying command, Nakagiri '359 does not discloses a command analyzing unit and a default setup modifying unit;

Nakagiri '359 discloses all the subject matter as described above except said printing device comprising:

a command analyzing unit and a default setup modifying unit;

However, Brown '485 teaches said printing device comprising:

a command analyzing unit (34 in Fig. 2, 62 in Fig. 3, interpreter) and a default setup modifying unit (34 in Fig. 2, 54 in Fig. 3, NPAP);

Having a system of Nakagiri '359 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Brown '485 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the printing device of Nakagiri '359 to include a command analyzing unit and a default setup modifying unit as taught by Brown '485 because it allows for the remote setting of printer configuration variables and monitoring of the printer that is independent of a printer control panel and a printer communication system that efficiently allows a host computer to be aware of font and symbol sets available on a printer (column 2, lines 46-54).

Nakagiri '359 and Brown '485 disclose all the subject matter as describe above except a printing job including (c) test print image data; and

a printing job transmission unit for transmitting the printing job to the printing unit; and

said printing device comprising:

a printing unit for printing the test print image data included in the printing job.

However, Shima '498 teaches a printing job including (c) test print image data (column 14, lines 5-18, where the print job includes test print information); and

a printing job transmission unit for transmitting the printing job to the printing unit (system spooler 204 in Fig. 3); and

said printing device comprising:

a printing unit (3 in Fig. 1) for printing the test print image data included in the printing job (column 14, lines 5-18, where the test page is being printed).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a printing job including (c) test print image data, and a printing job transmission unit for transmitting the printing job to the printing unit as taught by Shima '498 in the system of Yuichi '012. With this, the system will have a way to proof the functionalities of the printing device, thus preventing errors when using the printing device to print some jobs or documents.

8. Claims 7, 11, 14 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakagiri et al. (US 6,616,359), Brown et al. (US 6,246,485) and Shima et al. (US 6,104,498) in view of Iguchi (US Patent 6,963,414).

Nakagiri '359, Brown '485 and Shima '498 disclose all the subject matter as described above except wherein said printing unit prints the contents of the default setting modified by said default setup modifying unit.

However, Iguchi '414 teaches wherein said printing unit prints the contents of the default setup modified by said default setting modifying unit (column 1, lines 12-26, where the status print is printing a list of various settings).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that said printing unit prints the contents of the default setup modified by said default setting modifying unit as taught by Iguchi '414, in the system of Nakagiri '359, Brown '485 and Shima '498. This is used by a user, developer

or person in charge of maintenance to check the set items of the printing apparatus and to perform test printing (column 1, lines 12-26).

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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